23-1942
Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

Arlington To Mark Negro Health Week

APR 6 1942

Observance of National Negro Health Week in Arlington County, will be held this week.

A mass meeting is scheduled for 8 p. m. Wednesday at the Calloway M. E. Zion Church, with Sara Wormley, county nurse, presiding. Following the invocation by the Rev. C. B. LaGrange, pastor, Mrs. Claudia Pitts, supervisor of the county schools for Negroes, will present the speakers.

Addresses will be made by Dr. Robert Crighton, county school physician; Dr. A. S. Willacy, chairman of the Negro Health Week observance in the county, and members of the county health department staff.

APR 6 1942

Montgomery Also Plans Observance

Today is mobilization day on the program for observance of Negro Health Week—April 5-12—in Montgomery County; Monday, home health day; Tuesday, community sanitation day; Wednesday, special campaign day; Thursday, adults' health and safety day; Friday, school health and safety day; Saturday, general cleanup day, and next Sunday, report and follow-up day.

The committees include: general—Rev. C. E. Hodges, chairman; Mrs. Inez Smith, Dr. Webster Sewell, Dr. J. O. Miles, Edward U. Taylor, Thomas Cornish, N. E. Clark, Mrs. Nancy Davis and P. Moore. Executive—Mrs. Mabel Frazier, Nathaniel O. Baker and Robert Awkard. Special day—Mrs. Bessie Warren, Basil Burriss and Walter Butler, jr. Supplies and materials—Gertrude Plummer and Nettie Jackson. Finance—Mrs. Rachel Steward, Phyllis Steward and Donald Stewart. Cooperation—Mrs. Bessie Prather, George Copeland and Charles Prather. Publicity—Mrs. Bessie Clagett, Isaac Clagett and Walter Butler, jr. Speakers—Mrs. Harriet Plummer. Clinics—Mrs. Harry Beckwith. Church—Rev. E. Moore. Teachers—Lillian Locks and E. Lee.

APR 6 1942

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
April 2, 1942

Colored Citizens Plan For Health Week Here

The colored citizens of Greenville are preparing for National Negro Health Week observance, April 5th-12th.

The program includes a clean-up contest. Prizes are offered. One prize will be for the cleanest lawn which has shrubbery; another for the cleanest without shrubbery.

Prizes will also be awarded at the Baby Clinic, and the Victory Garden winner will receive a prize. The garden prize will not be given until some time in May, however.

Members of the Greenville Garden Club will act as judges in the clean-up contest.

A city truck will collect trash throughout the sections of the city occupied by colored people on Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

The Baby Clinic will be held at the city school at 1:30 p. m. on April 8th.

Flower Show, at the school, April 23rd.

Committees for Health Week: General steering committee: W. C. Patton, chairman; Newspaper committee, Elliott Robbins, chairman; Speakers' committee, Milton Murrell, chairman; Publicity committee, James Herbert, chairman; Clinic committee, W. M. Jarrett, R. N. chairman; Clean-up committee, Beulah L. Crittenden, chairman; Flower Show committee, Esther Caldwell, chairman; War Victory Garden committee, Hazel Z. Franklin, chairman; General secretary, M. C. Bogus.

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
March 26, 1942

Colored Citizens Urged To Enlist In Clean-Up

During the past six years much interest has been shown on the part of colored citizens of Greenville in an effort to make this city a cleaner and healthier place in which to live.

Principal W. C. Patton, of the City Colored School, together with cooperating agencies, is sponsoring this campaign again this year, and is soliciting cooperation of all color citizens. This program is in keeping with National Negro Health Week, which begins on April 5th, lasting through April 12th. Principal Patton announces the following activities to be held during April:

April 8, at 1:00 p. m.: Clinic Day, City School.

April 8-9: City to pick up rubbish from colored homes.

April 10: Judges will determine the cleanest home.

April 12: Climax Program, H. C. Treholm, president State Teachers College, Montgomery, guest speaker.

April 23: Flower Show.

May 18: Victory Garden Week.

Detailed information on the cash prizes to be awarded and the program in general will be announced next week.

Opelika Ala News
March 30, 1942

OBSERVANCE OF NEGRO HEALTH WEEK ARRANGED

Montgomery, Ala.—(AP)—The 28th annual observance of National Negro Health Week will be held April 5-12, according to information received by the State Department of Health from the United States Public Health Service.

In calling attention to the annual observance, the Health Department pointed out that Naional Negro Healh Week was first observed in 1915 at the request of Dr. Booker T. Washington, at that time principal of Tuskegee Institute.

The periods chosen for the observance during the last several years have been the Sunday-through-Sunday weeks that included his birthday, April 5.

Birmingham Ala. Age-Herald
April 4, 1942

Pledge Week

National Negro Health Week begins Sunday to extend through the following Sunday. The date of the beginning of the observance—April 5—is the birthday of Booker T. Washington. As this week begins, let us accept its observance by pledging an increasing degree of improvement of health conditions for our Negro citizens.

Birmingham Ala. Age-Herald
March 27, 1942

NEGROES TO HOLD HEALTH WEEK SOON

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 26—(AP)—The 28th annual observance of National Negro Health Week will be held April 5-12, according to information received by the State Department of Health from the United States Public Health Service.

In calling attention to the annual observance, the Health Department pointed out that National Negro Health Week was first observed in 1915 at the request of Dr. Booker T. Washington, at that time principal of Tuskegee Institute.

The periods chosen for the observance during the past several years have been the Sunday-through-Sunday weeks that included his birthday, April 5.

23-1942

FLORIDA

Orlando, Fla., Morning Sentinel
March 29, 1942

Negro Health, Clean-up Week Set for April 3

Civic and religious leaders among the negro race will be supported by the Interracial Commission and the Orange County Ministerial Association in their 28th annual observance of National Negro Health Week beginning April 3.

Instituted by Booker T. Washington, health week is observed by a thorough canvass of the negroes among the home of their of their people in an earnest effort to inspire health and cleanliness, thus insuring better conditions not only among their own race but throughout the entire community.

The Rev. Shuler Peele, president of the Ministerial Association, and the Rev. Frank C. Morgan, of the radio committee, supported by the entire membership of the organization have arranged for leaders among the negro race to present a radio program next Sunday morning at 7 o'clock. Featured among the numbers will be gospel songs by the Mount Zion Baptist Church chorus choir and a brief address by the Rev. A. M. Means, pastor of the church, who will speak on "Negro Health and Clean-Up Week."

Orlando, Fla., Morning Sentinel
April 1, 1942

Negro Health Week To Clean Up Orlando Yards From April 5-12

Negroes of Central Florida yesterday banded together in a huge movement to celebrate National Negro Health Week from April 5 to 12, in which all negroes will sign pledges for full cooperation in the drive designed to drive away uncleanliness and planning defense gardens.

The Rev. R. H. Johnson, publisher of the "Eatonite Magazine" urges white citizens to cooperate in the drive to promote health and sanitation among the local negroes, and announced a plan to encourage the cooperation of negroes which will mean many prizes to the negro families who show the greatest improvementt in home beautification and cleanliness.

All negro families in Orlando are now being visited by a special committee securing signed pledges indicating their cooperation in the drive.

Other negro leaders called upon their residents to help eradicate the squalid conditions now existing in some negro sections.

Those wishing to donate prizes or contributions to the novel contest may submit them to the Eatonite Magazine offices at 319 South Parramore Street.

"Any aid we give to make a 'go' of the movement will be making a 'stop' to the uncleanliness and disease among negroes," leaders declared.

A memorial celebration will be held Monday evening, 8 o'clock, at Jones High School, honoring the life of the late Dr. Booker T. Washington, founder of National Negro Health Movement.

23-1942

Opportunities In The National Defense Program For Improvement Of Community Health

Weekly Review

The National Negro Health Week Program, April 5-12, 1942, Repeats Emphasis on Preparedness for Health and Safety

Birmingham Ala.

APR 3 - 1942

Last spring, when war emergency conditions in the outer world threatened the peace and security of America, the National Negro Health Week objective was, "Personal Hygiene and First Aid Preparedness." In the fall, with increasing unrest and conflict in most of the universe, the objective for this year's Health Week observance was chosen on the evident need of more preparedness: "Opportunities in the National Defense Program for Improvement of Community Health."

The waning year of 1941 left an unwelcome but inescapable heritage for the new year of 1942—a state of war between our country and aggressive nations. Preparedness for *defense* must be now an all-out effort for *offense*. Civilian industry has to be stepped up to maximum capacity and military mobilization and training have to be accelerated for effective coordination and combat. The impending peril of last year is this year a challenging reality.

What of the health of the people and their communities, with increasing demands on families and homes, dislocation of the accustomed ways of life, the hazards of change for many of vocation and location, the sacrifice for all of serenity and luxury—and the impelling need for vigor and courage, industry and thrift, individual responsibility and community cooperation? The answer is physical and mental fitness for every man, woman, and child, and sanitary protection for every community. Modern warfare is no respecter of persons, or institutions, or village or metropolis. All must be ready to make an impregnable second line of defense, to carry on during the war period, and to restore the normal personal, family, and community life when cessation of war brings peace and order.

Booker T. Washington whose vision and genius established the National Negro Health Week realized the importance of abundant health. He said, "To do well, one must be well." Very appropriately also he always encouraged self-help—"Let down your buckets where you are." In these words of the founder of the practical medium of the Health Week for well-being and cleanliness, there is the substance of this year's Health Week objective. There are many opportunities in the program of civilian defense for serious thinking upon the state of health of the people of our nation and definite action in the attainment of better living conditions. Nutrition, housing, recreation, safeguards against pollution of water and foodstuffs, protection from communicable diseases, provision for welfare of children in the home and school, first aid and home care of the sick—all of these and more command your immediate interest, alertness, intelligence, and industry.

APR 3 1942

So the Health Week is now more than ever a need and an opportunity. Organize your community and carry out the day-by-day schedule—and then always carry on throughout the year for defense of home, family, and community and for the strength and security of your country.

"The Health Week program has extended its activities to all phases of health endeavor, but there has been no lessening of emphasis upon the necessity for cleanliness as an aid to sanitation and disease prevention and the desirability of renovation and beautification of homes and premises as an incentive to better family and community life. 'Clean up, paint up, fix up' is more than a campaign slogan; it is a formula for health and happiness which, by intelligent and industrious utilization, produces manifold benefits, stimulates pride of neighborhood, and improves the well-being of the entire community."

GENERAL

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

USDA BUREAUS GIVE RURAL WELFARE AID

APR 11 1942

Cite Work of 555 Negro Extension Agents In South

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The demand for a strong, healthy, vigorous manpower to meet the needs of the war effort, both in the front lines and in the fields and factories, has given increased impetus to the various programs in the interest of health sponsored by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

This year the annual observance of National Negro Health Week finds the department busy carrying forward several programs for the health improvement of Negro farm families. USDA officials point out that the health of farmers is vital to winning the war.

Most of the department bureaus are encouraging a live-at-home program as a means of providing farmers with more nutritious foods, and Agricultural Marketing Administration, Extension Service and Farm Security Administration have gone a step further in promoting good health among rural people.

The food stamp plan and the free school lunch program, aided by Agricultural Marketing Administration, have gone a long way toward providing a better diet for both rural and urban families.

APR 11 1942

Extension Service Helps

T. M. Campbell and J. B. Pierce, Federal Extension field representatives, describe the part the 555 Negro Extension agents are playing in the health drama of the southland. They point out that the agents cooperate fully with county health units, state and federal public health services. In almost every county where they work they distribute health literature, show slides motion pictures, organize clinics, conduct health tours in cooperation with rural schools, churches and their farm and home demonstration clubs. These efforts have helped reduce pellagra, tuberculosis, infant mortality and other diseases among farm people.

The Farm Security Administration is doing a similar work among the low-income farmers to whom loans have been made. It encourages safe wells, sanitary toilets and screening, and makes loans to provide these basic health needs. FSA operates a group health plan and has 27 clinics served by 27 Negro nurses on its community type projects and migratory labor camps.

Age-Herald

Birmingham, Ala.

APR 2 3 1942

Pledge Week

National Negro Health Week begins Sunday to extend through the following Sunday. The date of the beginning of the observance—April 5—is the birthday of Booker T. Washington. As this week begins, let us accept its observance by pledging an increasing degree of improvement of health conditions for our Negro citizens.

Columbia, S. C. State
April 12, 1942

Women's Council for The Common Good

The Council for the Common Good has probably done more than any other organization to get the tax and restrictions removed from oleomargarine. During the last several weeks cards have been sent to many interested women asking their support in removing the tax. Many helpful replies have been received. The card said. Food is a necessity of life. Many people have but little to spend for food. That little must buy as much as possible. They must buy low cost foods.

Can you see any good reason why a low cost wholesome food product like oleomargarine should be burdened with special taxes to make it more costly or prevent its sale?

Please help us take such taxes off. Read other side and act promptly. Signed

(Other side)

ENLIST FOR A GREAT PUBLIC SERVICE

Our country is campaigning for better nutrition as a defense measure. More than 40 per cent of the boys called in the draft are being turned down because of physical defects largely attributed to malnutrition.

More and better foods are needed, particularly low-priced foods. Increased production will not help, if they cannot be offered for sale in retail sotres. Oleomargarine is a low-cost wholesome fat food, but it is not universally sold, because of special taxes against it.

There are now two bills in congress (HR 3753 and HR 3754) to remove the federal occupational tax on retail grocers for selling this product. Hundreds of thousands of retailers will not handle the product because of this tax. The repeal of this tax will be of practical help in solving our national nutrition problems.

Will you help? By arousing effective support? By writing your congressmen? By writing friends and relatives in other states to do likewise?

Do not dismiss this—but act on it promptly!

REPLY FROM NORTH CAROLINA CLUBWOMAN

Dear Mrs. ———: Appreciate your card about the repeal of retail tax on oleomargarine. Presented the facts to our club and as you see by the newspaper clipping. Have sent the information to our congressmen, asking their support of the two bills now before congress. I remembered your explanation of the situation before the Women's Council for the Common Good last summer, so I could answer some of the questions asked by our members.

Are you planning to have the council this summer? I enjoyed it so much and learned many things that have helped me in my club work."

Our Institute this year will be June 11, 12 and 13. As usual there will be morning sessions devoted to topics of vital importance to all groups belonging to the council and in the afternoon the individual organizations will conduct their own institutes on carrying out their programs of work. The plans are in the making. Several new leaders will carry on at this conference as times of service for several of us have expired. The institute has made a great place for itself as an educational project for adult leadership. Not only the North Carolina clubwomen, but many of our own have learned things that aided them greatly in promoting club plans.

NATNIOAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

April 5 through 13 has been designated as national Negro Health Week and of what importance that is to every Southern state where the majority of our Negro population is found. Prominent Negroes throughout the country are interested in calling attention to the health, welfare and economic security of the Negro race.

Quoting from Mrs. Sanger on the birth-control phase of Negro well being: "Birth control alone cannot correct the economic conditions that result in bad housing, malnutrition, and neglected sanitation in which Negroes are forced to live through special social and economisc pressures. However planned parenthood can reduce the loss of life, health and happiness that spring from these conditions in the form of many deaths among Negro mothers and babies, frequent illnesses, tuberculosis, syphilis, mental disease, heart disease, illiteracy child labor, overcrowding, ignorance and despair."

Years ago, with the help of Negro leaders in Harlem, a birth control experiment was tried out and with such success and with the knowledge gained, that the Planned Parenthood Federation of America has "embarked on a national program through our division Negro service, and in many Negro communities this week, local groups participating in National Negro Health Week programs, are emphasizing that planned parenthood does indeed provide an opportunity in the national defense program for the improvement of community health which is the theme of National Health Week."

Southern rural America realizes that health, housing, malnutrition, sanitation and ignorance and poor labor usually are problems resultign from very large families among the Negro population.

Emmett J. Scott, secretary of the board, Southern Education Foundation says:

Planned parenthood is a factor of preeminent importance as we seek to strengthen the nation for the struggles of the parents and those ahead. Family planning is as much a part of any complete program for national defense as the numberless other steps we are taking to preserve our nation. Negro welfare is inextricably tied up with our common defense. Community health is promoted by so much as we earnestly strive by selective parenthood to have brought into the world the healthy and the fit to be prepared for the responsibilities of citizenship. These ideas should be stressed during Negro Health Week."

BILLBOARD RESTRICTIONS STILL A LIVE ISSUE

With the spring season in full blast and flowers blooming everywhere, with people of this state paying more and more attention to the cultivation of flowers and encouraging landowners to leave beauty spots for the enjoyment of all, it comes naturally to public notice that many justifyably noticeable beuty spots are hidden by commercial billboards.

How long the women of this state have carried on a campaign to restrict out-door billboards as to size and placing, only the "firsters" of the Federation of Women's clubs can tell, but it has been waged consistently in season and out, yet—well, just ride out any road from any town and you will see for yourself.

I have a little friend in the army whose pet obsession is billboards. Perhaps the increasing demand for tin and the restrictions on metals of all kinds will find many beauty spots shining forth when he comes home from the service. Here's hoping the Japs may feel the weight of many a dismantled billboard before their war aggressions are ended forever.

Athens, Ga Banner-Herald
April 7, 1942

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

The colored people of this community are observing this week as National Negro Health Week. It is being sponsored by the Men's Civic Club under the direction of the Rev. J. B. Shields, pastor of Bethel church, A.M.E. The first of the celebrations were held Sunday, at which time health sermons and lectures by ministers and doctors were delivered, in all the churches of the negro population. On Monday, the program included, "Home clean-up. Parents' meetings." Tuesday, the program was devoted to "sanitary needs and improvements". Wednesday, a special program of surveying the community for health needs will be carried on. Thursday, a program for provision of facilities for annual health examinations will be the order of the day. Friday, will be devoted to school, health and safety. Saturday, general clean-up and Sunday will be observed as follow-up day, closing the campaign with enthusiastic meetings for reports on the work of the various committees.

The activities shown by the colored people of Athens and Clarke county in the observance of National Negro Health Week are most commendable and their efforts should be encouraged by the white citizens of this community by showing a cooperative spirit in the laudable desire of these worthy colored citizens for bettering their own condition.

Not only for the benefit of the negroes should health conditions for them be improved, but for our own benefit. In our homes we have cooks, nurses, maids, butlers and chauffers, who come daily in close contact with our families. If our servants are not kept in good health, our people suffer the consequences. But that is not all, we owe to humanity a debt of protection which our colored people are not able to pay and that is the protection of their health. Everything possible to improve health conditions among the negro race should be given by the health agencies of this community. They are here with us and they are here to stay and the greater improvement of health conditions that can be devised by our officials will prove a community benefit and aid in the uplift of an inferior race.

Let us cooperate with the leaders in their program of observance for National Negro Health Week which is of mutual benefit to both races.

Savannah, Ga. Press
April 7, 1942

Deserving Encouragement

National Negro Health Week is being observed throughout the country, Savannah joining in the program with the energy characteristic of the groups which work constantly for such objectives. The campaign is one in which every Savannahian should feel interest and in which the community should co-operate fully. The negroes of Savannah have undertaken a number of health programs and carried them out with commendable efficiency and through such efforts the health of the population is vastly improved today.

The churches and schools are co-operating with those health and welfare agencies which are taking an active part in the campaign for improved health among negroes. Not only are diseases, which have made such inroads into the negro population in years past, being attacked through constructive program but a general improvement in living conditions is being sought. Today Savannah, as do many other cities, enjoys a far sounder condition from many standpoints due to the health programs which have been inaugurated than was the case a decade ago. The results of the progressive programs which were originally conducted by outside agencies and have now become an integral part of the negro community and are being carried on by their own people in splendid fashion, are being realized in this city and county today.

Tuberculosis has long taken a tremendous toll of the negro population and today is still far, far too high a cause of death in this section. But progress has been made and today this disease is being combated through an educational campaign which has brought the facts of the situation to the ranks of the smallest children and is proving steadily beneficial. Social diseases which have long formed one of the most formidable obstacles to health progress among the negro population are being successfully combated today through health agencies in their clinics. The negroes have co-operated admirably and through their co-operation these diseases today are being materially controlled. Maternity and child care has also greatly improved.

On the whole the negroes of the community have been very active in the health program. On several occasions the schools have manifested their appreciation of the health situation by taking prominent places in national poster contests and in many health campaigns they have tackled their part with interest and energy which have been responsible for the great improvement made in conditions here.

Sanitation measures are espoused by the negroes and better living conditions prevail generally. There is still, however, vast room for improvement and every encouragement should be offered to reach the objectives desired. Those of the negro community who have been educated to a sense of responsibility have illustrated what can be done and with such interest and cooperation every inducement should be offered to make the negroes' health efforts productive of maximum results.

23-1942

MISSISSIPPI

Laurel, Miss. Call
April 6, 1942

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK---APRIL 5-12

This week—April fifth to twelfth—is Negro Health Week.

The Leader calls on the negro population of Laurel to make the observance effective in Laurel and Jones County, to whom this editorial is addressed.

Here are some of the ways this may be done:

First, urge friends that you know have syphilis to go to the clinic at the Health Department at the Civic Center. Tell them that the treatment, consisting of "shots", is long and tiresome, but not half so long or so tiresome as blindness, lameness, insanity, spent behind the bars at Whitfield. Tell them that syphilis does not always show itself in open sores. Urge them to take the advice of the health department and get this dread disease under control.

Organize a rat campaign among the colored people of the town. Have a wholesale poisoning and trapping and killing of these varmints that bring disease in many forms.

Urge children to follow the advice of school authorities in health measures. Teach them to take care of their skin through cleanliness and their teeth, for the general protection of their bodily soundness.

Work with the preachers to preach a sermon on the body as the temple of the Holy Ghost.

Finally, and most important of all, work with the cooperative street commissioner of the city, Mr. W. E. Graham, to organize for a clean-up of the colored sections of the town.

Make all these efforts the beginning of a system of cleaner living for all the negroes of Laurel—the beginning of better health through more sanitary conditions.

Charlotte, N. C., Star of Zion
April 30, 1942

23-1942

NORTH CAROLINA

National Negro Health Week

From widespread areas come reports of success in the observance of National Negro Health Week. The very special emphasis which this week brings undoubtedly has brought enormous gains in health education, particularly for adults who stand most in need of it. Everywhere there are gratifying signs that the people are learning and practicing methods of prevention of sickness, as well as employment of remedial measures when overtaken by illness.

Health is affected in great measure by economic conditions such as poor housing, inadequate clothing, inferior food and lack of recreation facilities. But even when people have sufficient means to secure all these things, education in the methods to secure the best results and largest returns for one's expenditures is highly important. Hence the necessity for National Negro Health Week.

If the things learned and stressed during the special week are carried over into everyday activity, if people can be made to see the value of keeping fit(if the terrific losses from illness can be cut down, the observance will pay a thousand-fold for the effort and energy required in developing the programs from year to year.

Mental hygiene plays an important role in this matter of health, which may easily be regarded purely as physical. Fear and worry often undermine health and start healthy individuals on the downward road. It is in this field that religion and its various expressions may prove invaluable. One who has habits of worship and engages in religious projects which have a consuming interest will have little time or cause for worry. Definite and satisfying faith in Divine Providence with accompanying industry will add much to the happiness of living and leave little time for aimless pursuits.

Besides, the personal joy and satisfaction of good health should stimulate one to take every precaution against sickness as well as accidents. It is also an incentive to others to see people who are clean and strong and happy. Let every week be a health week, so that you and all your family may be models of perfect health and folk who know how to shun disease.

23-1942

Columbia, S. C. State
April 7, 1942

Negro Health Week Program Being Pushed

A committee, with John A. Potts, principal of Waverley school as chairman, has mapped plans for the observance this week to the twenty-eighth annual national Negro health week. The week marks a high point in the year around activities of the national Negro health movement which was started at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, more than a quarter centry ago by Booker T. Washington. The movement is now one of the major programs promoted by the United States Public Health service.

The Columbia committee has planned a series of parent-teacher metings for 8 o'clock Wednesday evening in all city schools for Negroes. The pupils have prepared special invitations for their parents and adult friends. Features of the meetings will be short talks, health motion pictures, poster displays and demonstrations of health practices. Community projects will include clean-up and paint-up campaigns, the planting of flower and vegetable gardens, the destruction of breeding places of flies and mosquitoes, and the construction and repair of screens.

Co-operating in the observance are the South Carolina State board of health, the South Carolina tuberculosis association, the Richland anti-tuberculosis association, the interdenominational ministerial union, and the Columbit city schools for Negroes.

Columbia S C State
April 4, 1942

Negro Health To Be Stressed

National Negro health week will be observed here April 5-12 with special emphasis in the schools on the importance of good health, Principal John F. Potts of Waverley school and chairman for the observance said yesterday.

The pupils will write letters to their parents on the subject of health, and seek to carry their work into effect inthe homes. There will be a city-wide demonstration of the health program of the schools at Johnson auditorium, Booker T. Washington high school, at 8 o'clock Friday night, April 10.

Special parent-teacher meetings will be held at 8 o'clock Wednesday night at the following schools with speakers as follows: Booker T. Washington high, Dr. R. W. Mance; Carver, Dr. H. D. Monteith; Waverley, A. W. Simkins; Saxon, A. A. Nelson; Howard, Dr. A. B. Johnson; BTW Heights, Sylvia Davis, and Ridgewood, J. C. Scott.

23-1942

TENNESSEE

Knoxville, Tenn., Journal
April 5, 1942

Austin Plans Health Week Observance

The Austin High School Health Department has outlined a program for the 28th observance of National Negro Health Week, April 5-12.

The assembly at 10:10 a. m. Tuesday will emphasize the place of the high school pupil in community preparedness. Dr. N. A. Henderson will speak and 174 students will receive health certificates.

At 4:15 Tuesday, three students in a broadcast will discuss health problems and their solutions as they affect Negroes and the Choral Art Club will sing.

A Negro Health Week rally will be held in the school auditorium in which the ministers and their congregations will participate. Several church choirs will sing and a movie will be shown.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Daily Time
April 4, 1942

NEGROES WILL OBSERVE NATIONAL HEALTH WEEK

National Negro Health week will be observed next week, beginning with sermons and lectures tomorrow in the various colored churches. The day will be known as Mobilization day.

Monday will be Home Health day and Tuesday will be Community Sanitation day. Other days of the week will be Wednesday, special campaign day, when efforts will be made to deal with the community health problems; Thursday, Adult Health day; Friday, School Health and Safety day; Saturday, General Clean-up day, and Sunday, Report and Follow-up day.

Albura H. Fagala is general chairman and T. D. Upshaw, principal of Booker T. Washington school, is co-chairman.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Daily Times
April 26, 1942

NEGROES SPONSOR VENEREAL CLINICS

State Board to Conduct Four at Request of Physicians

Dr. P. A. Stephens, president of the Volunteer State Medical association and the Mountain City Medical society, yesterday announced a series of special three-day clinics on the "Diagnosis, Treatment and Control of Venereal Diseases," to to be conducted by the state board of health, at the request of the association.

Dr. Stephens said the association realizes as never before the need for special training in this field, and "through our instance we have received the co-operation of the state department for twelve days of special clinical training in Memphis, Nashville, Knoxville and Chattanooga.

A state board representative will be present at all clinics, special lecturers will be available in the various cities, Dr. Stephens said.

Dates announced follow: Memphis, New Wellington street clinic, May 4, 5, 6; Nashville, Meharry Medical college, May 11, 12 and 13; Chattanooga, Walden hospital, May 18, 19, 20, and Knoxville, colored wing of the general hospital, May 25, 26 and 27.

Dr. Stephens recently returned from the John A. Andrews clinic at Tuskegee institute (Ala.) where he specialized in venereal clinics and conferred with doctors from all over the country in preparing this move for the state association.